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PROJECT NO. 50322

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ALTERNATIVE RATE MAKING MECHANISMS FOR WATER AND **SEWER**

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PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION § § §

OF TEXAS

STAFF STRAWMAN RULE

The staff of the Public Utility Commission of Texas (commission) requests comments on a strawman rule proposed under Texas Water Code §13.183(c), which allows the commission to adopt rules related to specific alternative ratemaking methodologies for water and sewer rates to allow for more timely and efficient cost recovery. The strawman proposes repealing existing 16 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §24.75 and adopting new 16 TAC §24.75, which addresses the same subject matter but includes changes to the cash needs method and multi-step rate changes. The strawman also adds a new subsection regarding the creation of new customer classes to proposed section §24.75. Furthermore, the strawman proposes adoption of a new section, 16 TAC §24.76, addressing system improvement charges.

The strawman rule can be accessed through the interchange on the commission's website using Project Number 50322. Staff invites written comments on the strawman rule. At the time of this filing, the commission's rules requiring that pleadings or documents be physically filed are suspended. See Project No. 50664, Issues Related to the State of Disaster for Coronavirus Disease 2019, Second Order Suspending Rules filed on July 16, 2020. As long as this suspension remains in effect, comments may be filed through the interchange on the commission's website. If the suspension of these rules is lifted during the pendency of this project, comments may be filed by submitting 16 copies to the commission's Filing Clerk, Public Utility Commission of Texas, 1701 North Congress Avenue, P.O. Box 13326, Austin, Texas 78711-3326. The deadline for all comments on the strawman is 3 pm on December 11, 2020. Comments should be organized in a manner consistent with the organization of the rule. All responses should reference Project Number 50322. The parties' responses to the strawman will assist staff in developing a proposed policy and proposed rules in this area.

Questions concerning this notice should be referred to Emily Sears, Financial Analyst, Rate Regulation Division, (512) 936-7224. Deaf and hard of hearing individuals with text telephones (TTY) may contact the commission through Relay Texas by dialing 7-1-1.

1 §24.75 Alternative Ratemaking Methodologies. [REPEAL]

2 §24.75. Alternative Ratemaking Methodologie	2	§24.75.	Alternative	Ratemaking	Methodologie
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- Purpose This section establishes alternative methodologies for establishing rates that the commission may authorize to allow for more timely and efficient cost recovery. The commission may prescribe modified rate filing packages for these alternative methodologies.
- Multi-step rates. The commission may establish multi-step rates in accordance with this subsection to allow a utility to implement one or more rates over time without filing multiple rate applications.
- 10 (1) Multi-step rates may only be established in a comprehensive rate proceeding under
 11 Texas Water Code (TWC) §13.187, 13.1871, or 13.18715.
 - (2) The commission may establish multi-step rates on its own motion or at the request of a utility or any other interested party.
 - (3) Rates established in a comprehensive rate case under TWC §13.187, 13.1871, or 13.18715 will replace any multi-step rates already in effect or previously approved by the commission to go into effect for that utility.
 - (4) The commission may establish multi-step rates when a utility transitions from use of flat rates for unmetered service to use of variable rates for metered service.
 - (A) Multi-step rates for a utility's transition to metered service cannot be effective before the date that meters are installed and in operation for all the utility's connections.

1		(B)	If the utility is seeking multi-step rates, the utility must state in its notice of
2			intent to change rates that it is seeking permission to use multi-step rates to
3			transition to metered service with variable usage rates.
4		(C)	The utility must provide notice to its customers at least 30 days before the
5			utility begins charging its variable usage rate for metered service and at least
6			30 days before implementation of each step of its commission-approved
7			multi-step rate.
8	(5)	The c	commission may establish multi-step rates when a utility transitions from
9		multij	ple rate schedules for different systems or service areas to consolidated rate
10		sched	ules for regional or system-wide rates.
11		(A)	The commission may establish different rates and a different timeline for
12			each step in the multi-step rates of each system or service area that is
13			transitioning to a consolidated rate schedule provided that the final step for
14			each system or service area is the same consolidated rate.
15		(B)	If the utility is seeking multi-step rates, the utility must state in its notice of
16			intent to change rates that it is seeking permission to use multi-step rates to
17			transition from multiple rate schedules for different systems or service areas
18			to consolidated rate schedules for regional or system-wide rates.
19		(C)	The utility must provide notice to its customers at least 30 days before
20			implementation of each step of its commission-approved multi-step rate.
21	(6)	The c	commission may establish multi-step rates to moderate the effects of a rate
22		increa	ase on customers or if other good cause exists.

(A) The commission may establish different rates and a different timeline for each step in the multi-step rates for each of a utility's systems or service areas provided that the final step for each system or service area is the same final rate.

(c)

- (B) If the utility is seeking multi-step rates, the utility must state in its notice of intent to change rates that it is seeking permission to use multi-step rates.
- (C) The utility must provide notice to its customers at least 30 days before implementation of each step of its commission-approved multi-step rate.
- (7) The commission may place conditions on the implementation of a multi-step rate or on any step of a multi-step rate. For the purpose of ensuring just and reasonable rates, the commission may terminate a multi-step rate before completion of all steps of the multi-step rate.
- Cash needs method. The commission may approve use of the cash needs method to establish a utility's revenue requirement in a comprehensive rate proceeding for a Class C or D utility under TWC §13.1871 if the method will allow the utility to provide continuous and adequate service or other good cause exists to support the use of the cash needs method. Under the cash needs method, the allowable components of cost of service are operating expenses, debt service costs, and an additional margin consisting of either an operating margin or an incremental revenue amount.
- (1) **Operating expenses**. Only those operating expenses that are reasonable and necessary to provide service may be recovered, and these amounts must be based on the utility's test year expenses, adjusted for known and measurable changes.

(2) **Debt-service costs.** Debt service costs include principal and interest payments on the utility's debt.

(3)

- (A) The debt must have reasonable terms and must finance facilities that will be used and useful in the provision of utility service.
- (B) Debt-service costs may include amounts placed in a debt service reserve account or an escrow account if required by the commission, Texas Water Development Board, other state or federal agency, or financial institution.
- (C) Debt-service costs may include owner-financed assets. Debt-service costs related to these assets must include debt repayments using a reasonable amortization schedule and must use the prime interest rate at the time the application is filed.
- Additional margin. An additional margin consists of either an operating margin or an incremental revenue amount. A utility requesting an additional margin must provide an explanation for the magnitude of the additional margin it requests. If a utility requesting an additional margin in the form of an operating margin has filed its most recent required annual report and has a net plant (original cost of plant in service less accumulated depreciation) of less than 25 percent of the original cost of plant, an operating margin of up to five percent of operating expenses approved by the commission will be presumed reasonable and may be included in the utility's revenue requirement. An additional margin consisting of an incremental revenue amount is calculated by adding an incremental amount to the debt service costs described in paragraph (c)(3)(A) of this section to achieve a reasonable total debt service coverage level above 1.0.

(4) **Restrictions.** If a utility's rates are established using the cash needs method under this subsection, the utility's rates may not be subsequently set using a cost of service calculated under §24.41 of this title (related to Cost of Service) for any comprehensive rate change application filed within five years after the date of the commission's order establishing rates using the cash needs method. If, after this five-year period, the utility has a comprehensive rate change proceeding based on a cost of service calculated under §24.41 of this title, the utility's rate base must exclude an amount equal to the principal paid during the time that rates based on the cash needs method were in effect.

- (5) Subsequent acquisition. If a utility with rates established using the cash needs method is acquired by another utility while such rates are in effect, the acquiring utility is not subject to the restriction in paragraph (4) of this subsection on calculating cost of service. If the acquiring utility files a comprehensive rate change application based on a cost of service calculated under §24.41 of this title, the acquiring utility must exclude from rate base an amount equal to the principal paid that was related to the acquired utility during the time that rates based on the cash needs method were in effect.
- 18 (d) **New customer classes**. A utility may request the addition of a new customer class or classes as provided by this subsection.
 - (1) **Application.** An application for new customer classes under this section must include:
 - (A) a cost-of-service study for each proposed new class;
 - (B) a definition for each proposed new customer class;

- (C) demonstration that the characteristics of each proposed new class are sufficiently different from the characteristics for all existing and other proposed new classes for different rate treatment;
- (D) a request for service from a customer of each proposed new class; and
- (E) documentation that the revenues to be recovered from each new customer class will be less than ten percent of the utility's total annual revenue if the utility wants to extend the 18 month deadline to file a comprehensive rate case under paragraph (3) of this subsection.

(2) Rates for new customer classes.

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- (A) The rates for each new customer class must be based on a commission-approved cost-of-service study.
- (B) On the effective date of the rates for each new customer class, common costs assigned to and recovered from the new rate classes must be removed from the rates of existing customer classes.
- (3) Rate case requirement. A utility that has received commission approval for the creation of a new rate class or classes under this subsection must file a comprehensive rate case by filing a statement of intent under TWC §13.187, 13.1871 or 13.18715 not later than 18 months from the date service begins to the new rate class or classes. If the utility demonstrates to the commission that each new customer class represents less than ten percent of the utility's total annual revenue, a comprehensive rate case is not required until the earlier of six months following the date on which the revenues of the customer class or classes equals or exceeds ten percent of the utility's total annual revenue, or five years following the

date service to the new rate class or classes begins. If the utility makes this demonstration under subparagraph (1)(E) of this subsection, the utility must, as an attachment to its annual report filed under §24.129 (relating to Water and Sewer Utilities Annual Reports), annually update its demonstration to show that the revenues of each new customer class remain less than ten percent of the utility's total annual revenue. If a utility fails to provide an annual update that shows the annual revenue of each new customer class remains less than ten percent of the utility's total annual revenue, the utility must file a comprehensive rate case within six months of the date its annual report was due under §24.129(a), or five years from the original approval of the new customer class, whichever comes first.

§24.76. System Improvement Charge.

- 2 (a) **Purpose.** This section establishes the requirements for a system improvement charge to
- 3 ensure timely recovery of infrastructure investment.
- 4 (b) **Definitions.** In this section, the term eligible plant means plant properly recorded in the
- 5 National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners System of Accounts, accounts
- 6 304 through 339 for water utility service or accounts 354 through 389 for sewer utility
- 7 service.

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- 8 (c) **System improvement charge.** A system improvement charge is a charge to recover the
- 9 cost of a utility's eligible plant that is used and useful and the costs of which are not already
- included in the utility's rates. A utility must have only one system improvement charge in
- effect for water and one system improvement charge in effect for sewer at any time. A
- 12 utility may apply for amendments to the charge. The commission may approve a system
- improvement charge as a multi-step increase if necessary to limit the utility's annual total
- revenue increase to no more than 10 percent.

15 (d) Eligibility to apply for a system improvement charge.

- 16 (1) A utility may not apply for a system improvement charge if it has a multi-step base
- 17 rate increase in effect.
- 18 (2) A utility may not apply for a system improvement charge while it has a
- comprehensive rate proceeding under TWC §13.187, 13.1871, 13.18715, or
- 20 13.1872 pending before the commission.
- 21 (3) A utility may not apply for a system improvement charge until 12 months after a
- commission order establishing rates in a proceeding under TWC §13.187, 13.1871,
- 23 13.18715, or 13.1872 is final and appealable.

1		(4)	If a utility with a pending application for a system improvement charge files an
2			application to change rates under TWC §13.187, 13.1871, 13.18715, or 13.1872, or
3			the commission initiates a rate change review under TWC §13.186, the utility will
4			be deemed to have withdrawn its application for a system improvement charge and
5			the presiding officer must dismiss the application.
6	(e)	Appli	cation. An application to establish or amend a system improvement charge must
7		includ	le the following:
8		(1)	a description of the eligible plant for which cost recovery is sought through the
9			system improvement charge, including the project or projects included in the
10			request and an explanation of how each project has improved or will improve
11			service;
12		(2)	a calculation of the system improvement charge in accordance with subsection (f)
13			of this section and all supporting calculations and assumptions for each component
14			of the system improvement charge;
15		(3)	invoices and receipts showing the cost of eligible plant;
16		(4)	the utility's most recent annual report filed with the commission, which must be the
17			annual report most recently due for filing; and
18		(5)	an affidavit confirming that the application meets the requirements of this section.
19	(f)	Calcu	lation of the system improvement charge.
20		(1)	The system improvement charge must be calculated using the following formula:
21			SIC = (Eligible Cost * ROR) + Federal Income Taxes + Depreciation + ad
22			valorem taxes + other revenue related taxes.

Where:

1	SIC =	tne sys	stem improvement charge.
2	Eligil	ole Cost	t = the original costs of eligible plant that have not been included in
3	the ca	alculatio	on of a rate other than the system improvement charge, less any
4	accun	nulated	depreciation.
5	Accu	mulated	depreciation = depreciation accumulated for eligible plant after the
6	date t	he eligil	ole plant was placed in service.
7	ROR	= after-	tax rate of return as defined in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.
8	Feder	ral Inco	ome Taxes = current annual federal income tax, as related to eligible
9	costs.		
10	Depr	eciation	= current annual depreciation expense for the eligible plant.
11	Ad V	alorem	Taxes = taxes based on the assessed value of the eligible plant.
12	Othe	r Reven	ue Related Taxes = any additional taxes resulting from the utility's
13	increa	ased rev	enues related to the SIC.
14	(A)	The a	fter-tax rate of return is one of the following:
15		(1)	if the final order approving the rate of return was filed less than three
16			years before the application for a system improvement charge was
17			filed, the after-tax rate of return is the one approved by the
18			commission in the utility's last base-rate case; or
19		(2)	if the final order approving the rate of return was filed three years or
20			more before the application for a system improvement charge was
21			filed, the after-tax rate of return is the average of the commission's
22			approved rates of return for water and sewer utilities over the three

1		years immediately preceding the filing of the system improvement
2		charge application.
3	(g)	Notice. By the first business day after it files its application, the utility must send notice
4		of its system improvement charge application to all affected ratenavers by first class mail.

(h)

- of its system improvement charge application to all affected ratepayers by first class mail, e-mail (if the customer has agreed to receive communications electronically), bill insert, or hand delivery. The utility must include in the notice the intervention deadline and the docket number for the utility's system improvement charge proceeding. The intervention deadline is 25 days from the date service of notice is complete.
- Commission processing of application. Upon the filing of an application to establish a system improvement charge, the presiding officer must set a procedural schedule that will enable the commission to issue a final order within 120 days after the application is determined to be sufficient if no hearing is requested.
 - (1) For good cause, the presiding officer may set a schedule that will not enable issuance of a final order within 120 days after the application is determined to be sufficient. The deadlines established by the presiding officer will be extended as provided in this subsection.
 - (2) After an application is determined to be sufficient, the applicant must respond to requests for information within 10 days. The deadline for final action is extended one day for each day that a response exceeds 10 days.
 - (3) A request by an intervenor for hearing must be filed within 25 days after the application is determined to be sufficient. A request for hearing must state with specificity the issues to be addressed.

(4) Unless an intervenor requests a hearing, commission staff must submit a recommendation on the application or request a hearing not later than 45 days after the application is determined to be sufficient unless commission staff requests additional time, not to exceed another 15 days unless good cause exists for a later date. If commission staff is granted additional time, the deadline for final action is extended day for day for each day of additional time.

- (5) If a hearing on the application is requested, the application will be referred to the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) for an evidentiary hearing. The presiding officer must set a procedural schedule that will enable the commission to issue a final order within 120 days after the application is referred to SOAH. For good cause, the presiding officer may set a procedural schedule that will not enable the commission to issue a final order within 120 days after the application is determined to be sufficient.
- (i) **Scope of proceeding.** The issue of whether eligible costs included in an application for a system improvement charge or an amendment to a system improvement charge are prudent, reasonable, or necessary, will not be addressed in a proceeding under this section unless the presiding officer finds that good cause exists to address these issues.
- (j) System improvement charge reconciliation. Costs recovered through a system improvement charge are subject to reconciliation in the utility's next comprehensive rate case. Any amounts recovered through the system improvement charge that are found to have been unreasonable, unnecessary, or imprudent, plus the corresponding return and taxes, must be refunded with carrying costs. The utility must pay to its customers carrying

- costs on these amounts calculated using the same rate of return that was applied to the recovered costs in establishing the system improvement charge until the date the rates approved utility's next comprehensive rate case are effective. Thereafter, carrying costs must be calculated using the utility's rate of return authorized in the comprehensive rate case.
- Requirement to file a rate case. A utility must file a comprehensive rate case under TWC §13.187, 13.1871, 13.18715, or 13.1872 within the following times from the date the commission files an order approving the system improvement charge.
- 9 (1) Four years for a Class A utility.
- 10 (2) Six years for a Class B utility.
- 11 (3) Eight years for a Class C or Class D utility.